Deloitte.

Key findings - Drivers of value loss



Challenge

Incentive programs that reward shortterm performance may create unsustainable models of profit and companywide risks.

Consideration

How compensation and culture can How compensation impact risk taking by the company. Does it encourage risk taking within **or outside** the bounds of the company's risk appetite?

Challenge

M&A can sometimes fail to deliver the anticipated value.

The viability of the M&A deal to deliver anticipated returns under different and stressed economic scenarios.



Challenge

The global **financial** crisis made liquidity risk more salient

and increased the cost of capital to those with high leverage and low ratings.

Consideration



Current liquidity and cash reserves, and stress test the ability to

navigate a future credit crisis.

Work to ensure sufficient lines of credit from traditional and alternate sources of capital.



Challenge

Unexpected "black swan"

events often caught companies by surprise, leading to value-killer losses.

Consideration



Deploying broader scenario planning

and stress tests to envision and plan for the consequences of a broad range of risks and rare events.



Challenge

Almost 90% of the companies suffering the

greatest losses in value were exposed to more than one type of **risk.** In most cases, an event exposed one major weakness that cascaded

through the organization.

Consideration



Not looking at risks in isolation, and construct

scenarios to assess what could go wrong in

confronting the event and subsequent events across an enterprise and the ecosystem. Identify and evaluate buffers that help mitigate against cascading risks.